

TWO NEW HYMENOPTERA.

BY J. C. CRAWFORD.

THRIP OCTENUS, new genus.

Belongs to the tribe Tetrastichini; antennæ with two joints in the funicle, one very small ring joint, club three-jointed, the joints fused (fig. 2); parapsidal furrows indistinct, incomplete; mesonotum without a median groove; scutellum without longitudinal grooves; propodeum without a median carina; spiracles round; submarginal vein very short, marginal vein long, stigmal short, the knob almost sessile; postmarginal vein developed (fig. 3) though not showing distinctly, as it is, as are the other veins, colorless; marginal fringes of anterior wings almost two-thirds as long as the greatest width of the wings.

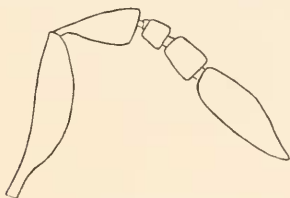


FIG. 2.—Antenna of *Thrip octenus*.



FIG. 3.—Postmarginal vein of *Thrip octenus*.

The only other genus in this tribe known to me which has two joints in the funicle (*Winnemana*) is readily separated by the presence of two longitudinal grooves on the scutellum.

***Thrip octenus russelli*, new species.**

Female.—Length about 0.6 mm. Head and thorax black, the abdomen brown with a large basal flavous spot; head thin anteriorly, collapsing after death; antennæ testaceous, the pedicel longer than the two joints of the funicle combined; second joint of the funicle longer than the first (see fig. 2) hairs on antennæ long; head and thorax smooth, polished; legs including the coxæ testaceous; wings hyaline, the veins colorless.

Male unknown.

Habitat: Compton, California.

Type: Cat. No. 14353, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from specimens reared from *Heliothrips fasciatus* by H. M. Russell and J. E. Graf and sent under number 618°.

The species is named in honor of Mr. Russell, who first found it.

Tetrastichus doteni, new species.

Female.—Length about 2 mm. Dark olive green, shining; the face collapsing after death; antennæ brown, joints of funicle subequal in length, the first about as long as the pedicel; mesoscutum finely lineolated, the lines mostly longitudinal; scutellum with similar but much finer sculpture; parapsidal furrows very deep; median lobe of mesoscutum with setigerous punctures, arranged in three more or less distinct rows along each lateral margin, the outer line near the parapsidal furrow; disk of metanotum finely reticulately lineolated; median groove of mesoscutum distinct; the pair of grooves on the scutellum more distinct; median carina of propodeum developed into a broadened plate, widening behind, its apex being the median portion of the apical carina of the propodeum; on each side of this plate the surface is sculptured to resemble faintly developed, thimble-like punctures; prepectus lineolated; mesopleuræ in part faintly lineolated, the rest smooth, polished; metapleuræ with sculpture similar to that on the propodeum, but stronger; marginal vein not much longer than the submarginal, stigmal less than half as long as marginal; coxæ and femora greenish, tibiæ bark brown, with more or less metallic reflections; knees, tips of tibiæ, and the tarsi testaceous; last joint of tarsi dark; abdomen longer than the head and thorax combined.

Male.—Length about 1.25 mm. Similar to the female, but the tibiæ with more testaceous; joints 2-4 of funicle subequal in length, the first shorter; pedicel about as long as the second joint of funicle; sculpture of propodeum more indistinct than in female.

Habitat: Reno, Nevada.

Type: Cat No. 14362, U. S. National Museum.

From a series reared by Mr. S. B. Doten a type female and a type male and five paratypes of each sex have been selected. Mr. Doten writes that in cages the larvæ of this parasite feed readily on *Habrobracon hebetor* and on *Meiaporus*, and occasionally on *Pteromalus*.

A PREOCCUPIED NAME IN SPHECOIDEA.

Notogonidea, new name.

Notogonia Costa, Ann. mus. zool. Napoli vol. 4, 1867 (1864) p. 82; not *Notogonia* Perty, Mitth. Naturf. Ges. Bern, 1850, p. 20.

Type: (*Tachytes nigra* Van de Linden) = *Larra pompiliiformis* Panzer.

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